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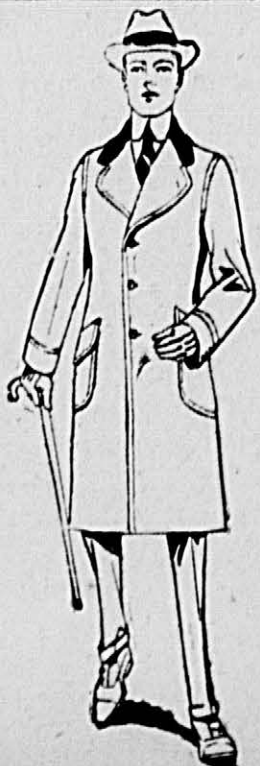
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This Is What University Students of To-day Need.

DEAN ADAMS' ADDRESS

Drew Parallels Between the World of Matter and the World of Spirit.

"The World of Matter and the World of Spirit" was the subject of the talk with which Dean Adams concluded the series of addresses which he has been delivering to the students for the past month in Strathcona Hall.

The speaker, during his address, drew parallels between the two worlds; the materialistic and the spiritual, and showed how difficult it was for the student of to-day, when entering one of our universities, to decide between the two. Dean Adams, in presenting the world of matter, showed how impossible it was for the human mind to grasp the extent of this world. The celestial sphere above us contains over a million stars, and beyond this there is infinite darkness such that no human mind can conjecture. The world of matter is so extensive that it takes four and a quarter years for light, travelling at the rate of 186,000 miles a second, to reach us from the nearest fixed star.

The speaker went on to show how from the earliest times there had been evidences of life in matter. How this life grew and developed, and in time became more complicated, until there came man, in whom appeared something which was not of the world of matter. Then there is something in the universe which is not matter, and here we reach the world of spirit.

Philosophy has always been divided over these two worlds. We go back to the time of the Greeks and we find Protagoras expounding a philosophy tending to the materialistic point of view, whereas Pythagoras and his followers gave to a "spirit" the first place. Later on came Plato, who tried to distinguish between the two, expounding a philosophy quite different from the above mentioned. After Plato we have Christianity, and during the nineteenth century, in which a wonderful advance was made in the realm of science, some philosophers leaned towards materialism.

Thus we find that philosophers have been trying to ascertain the true basis of reality, and the present effort tends towards establishing a relation between these two worlds.

Matter is ever tending to slide down a slope towards inertia, which movement is counteracted by a certain force which tends to put it up again. This is a vital force, a force which attains its greatest results in man. Thus the highest type of spiritual force is in the man who stretches out for and becomes united with God. Many who fail to see and recognize this force might well be compared unto those who rake unto themselves the dust and sticks, without looking up to see the glories which lie above.

World of Probability.

The speaker then went on to show how this is a world of probability. We live to-day with the probability of existing to-morrow; there cannot be absolute certainty of it. So at the least we might say that Christianity is a high probability. Christianity is a rational system of Philosophy as any. In fact, when you stop to ask those opposed to this view to prove their system, their system of philosophy utterly fails.

What the men and women students of to-day need is an adventurous faith in God. This faith cannot be proved, cannot be comprehended, but can be apprehended by the heart. The students of to-day must have a faith which can take chances, and they must follow out in daily life the teachings of God as shown through Christ. It is as justifiable for a student to build around himself a faith of this kind as it is for the scientist to live in a world made up of the atom and the ether, none of which things can be definitely proved to exist. The one runs parallel to the other.

After the talk, Mr. Corbett thanked the speaker for the series of lectures which he has given.

LAW VS. DENTISTRY.

A lively tussle is expected this morning at twelve o'clock, on the Campus Rink, when the Law and Dentistry teams hook up in an inter-faculty game. Both teams have been practising hard for this contest, and the outcome is doubtful, although Bunny Galvin's pets are given the edge on the molar experts. Bill Hughes, who, by reason of suspension from University athletics, is ineligible to play for the Barristers, will handle the whistle.

McGILL VS. VICTORIAS.

Will Meet in the City League Hockey Series at the Arena.

The McGill senior hockey team will meet Victorias in the City League series at the Arena this evening. The game is the first on the night's programme, and is called for eight o'clock. The McGill team will be composed of the regular players, and a victory is counted upon.

KING COOK III. TO BE CROWNED

Medicine '19 Will Honor His Most Ignoble Majesty.

STUDENTS WILL PARADE

Leave the McGill Union at 7.15 En Route to His Majesty's Theatre.

Clad in his robes of state, His Most Ignoble Majesty King Cook the Third, otherwise William Tobin, curator of the Stiff House, will be crowned by his most disloyal subjects, the Medics of '19, at His Majesty's Theatre this evening. The traditional function will be carried out with as much pomp and ceremony as has ever been connected with it, and His Most Despicable Majesty will be made to feel thoroughly at home in his changed surroundings.

The final dress rehearsal, at which the McGill Daily representative was privileged to be present, was held at His Majesty's Theatre yesterday morning with an admiring audience of charwomen. Of what took place and is to be repeated at this evening's performance, the class censor will not permit publication. There is, however, every reason to believe that the traditional ceremony of the coronation of King Cook will be carried out just at well, if not better, than has been the case in previous years. The members of the class who are to take part in the celebration have been well drilled in their parts, and may be trusted to fulfill their duties in an acceptable manner. Not a few surprises will be presented.

In addition, the McGill Mandolin Club and the Med. '19 quartette will be on hand to take part in the programme. The proceeds from the performance are to be turned over to the regimental fund of the 148th Battalion, C.E.F., affiliated with the McGill Contingent, C.O.T.C.

At 7.15 sharp the parade of students who are to attend the performance will leave the McGill Union accompanied by members of the 148th Battalion, headed by its bugle band. First and second-year medics will wear their dissecting coats. The parade will proceed from the McGill Union to Union Avenue, thence by St. Catherine and Guy streets to the theatre.

MANDOLIN PLAYERS.

Tickets of admission to His Majesty's Theatre may be obtained at Peate's Studio to-day. All members are urgently requested to meet in the lobby of the theatre at 8 p.m. Bring music, mandolins and McGill ribbon.

H. E. REILLEY.

When 1,000 Men Opposed 25,000

Writing from Cairo, Egypt, Lieut. S. A. Ord, Sci. '16, Royal Engineers Signals, says:

"This is just a hurried line, for I wrote you about a month ago. I have had a warm time at the farewell to Anzac since I wrote you. With some thirty men only I had the communications to terminate at Anzac. I never thought one of us the final night would get off—1,000 men against some odd 25,000—but we bluffed it out and never lost a man. The schemes of fooling them the final night were the limit. It was not until we all got off at 4.10 a.m. and exploded mines from there along the trenches that they got wise. However, we had to get off. It was hell at the last. It's bad enough for a division and brigade with its wires and a corps with some 150 wires and shrapnel and high explosive shells from howitzers. It was impossible to keep it up. I ended up with the office in an ammunition funk hole. "However, here I am on a holiday. I climbed the Pyramids to-day, 451 feet high Dr. Fryer told us, didn't he? I'm hoping soon to be on the move again, in charge of the cavalry signals, but General Headquarters will get me, anyway."

McGILL LEADERS IN BASKETBALL

Intermediates Have Practically Cinched the Championship.

FINAL SCORE WAS 19-15

McGill Beaten By the Central Y.M.C.A. in Junior Game By Score of 20-8.

By defeating the Central Y. M. C. A. team in a game in which roughness was notably absent on Saturday night, the McGill intermediate basketball team practically cinched the Provincial League championship. The final score was 19 to 15, and its closeness just about represented the game itself. The two teams were remarkably well matched. Neither team was able to monopolize the play for any length of time, neither being at any time more than six points ahead of the other.

The game started off at a very fast pace, with McGill having a little the better of the play and playing wonderful team work. Goodfellow broke up several dangerous attacks instituted by McGill, and with Beecher managed to hold McGill scoreless for the first part of the half. The Y.M.C.A. team seemed to be very nervous, miffing several easy passes and shooting very wild. Central scored on a foul. Heartz scored the first for McGill after nearly eight minutes of lightning play. Willisroft scored immediately afterward by a pass from the toss-up. Score, 4 to 1.

Central scored on another foul. J. Ferguson scored from under the basket. Central made her first field goal when Saunders made a clean shot. Score, 6 to 4.

Pitts shot two fouls. Harry Ferguson played a great game at guard. He seemed to get everywhere, and intercepted many of Central's passes. Pitts scored again after missing his first shot. Half time was called with the score 10 to 4 for McGill.

The second half started off even faster than the first. The Central team were improving steadily and held the best of the play for several minutes. Beecher scored a nice one for Central after coming down the floor with the pass. McGill began to pick up again as Central wore themselves down. Pitts scored. Pitts plays a fine game at forward and is very fast, and gets the ball off as soon as he obtains it, making himself a very valuable all-round man.

Pitts scored on a foul. Heartz scored a long chance with his man holding on to him. Central scored a foul. Central's game began to improve again, when Saunders put another of his wonderful shots in. Saunders was the pick of the Central forwards. He was dangerous from any position on the floor, and a very hard man to cover. Heartz was now beginning to show up splendidly. He is not content to play his position at forward, but gets down to the defence continually. Saunders scored. A few minutes later he scored again. The Central team were outplaying McGill in every department of the game now, with the latter's lead reduced to only one point. Willisroft was beginning to have considerable trouble with his knee, which he injured several times during the football season. He continued to play, however. His game was very good when it is considered that he has not turned out at the practices often and that he only played because no one else was available.

Pitts scored a foul for McGill. This was the only personal called in the game, and even this seemed to have been made unintentionally. McGill began to come to life again. The checking of the two Fergusons was a feature. J. Ferguson held his man in check especially well at this period of the game. Pitts scored another amidst great excitement. The interest was now intense. Play was faster than at any other time in the game, with no advantage on either side. The feelings of the crowd were well expressed by a small boy in the gallery who, during a brief lull in the noise, gave vent to a long-drawn sigh which ended in a breathless "Ah, Gee!"

Saunders scored Central's last goal on a pretty shot. Pitts scored another. Willisroft's ankle gave way entirely with only ten seconds to play. The game was resumed with four men on a side. No further scoring was done. The final score was 19 to 15 for McGill.

No particular player could have been picked out from the McGill team as the star, as all played their positions most creditably. There was little to pick between Heartz and Pitts as forwards, though Heartz entered into the defensive game slightly better. H. Ferguson was somewhat the better man at guard, while J. Ferguson was at forward.

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Overstepping the Mark

Last week one of the Professors of the University is reported to have made certain cynical remarks regarding the value of Prayer in its relation to the War. The same Professor has made other remarks throughout the year derogatory to the accepted beliefs of Christianity.

The Daily has no quarrel with the gentleman, nor does it question his standing as a student and a man of letters. Moreover, he has a perfect right to hold what opinions he likes with regard to Religion. But The Daily does question very strongly his right to take advantage of his position, and make general statements of this kind, which may or may not have a bearing on his subject, and about which he can KNOW nothing.

Every student of average intelligence admits the right of scientifically-ascertained facts to challenge tradition, however sacred it may be, provided it can be clearly shown that it is tradition. This is an age of questioning, when things are no longer accepted at face value; at the same time, it is an age which has been characterized on the part of scientists and philosophers by a reverent uncertainty rather than blatant dogmatism. We respect the honest agnostic; but we doubt the sincerity of the man who, with a wave of his hand, brushes aside the sacred beliefs of millions of people, as so much nonsense. That, certainly, is not the attitude of a scientist.

One student who has been questioned in the matter has made the following statement: "We have been hearing statements which have been made with a view to ridicule some of our most sacred sentiments. Whether our religion is right or wrong, it is essentially and primarily ours. We cannot prove the existence of God, nor can we give a reasonable basis for our 'adventure of faith.' But, on the other hand, all the philosophers we have heard so far have established their systems upon suppositions which they do not undertake to prove, because they cannot. 'Christianity is just as rational a system of Philosophy as any,' to quote from a recent lecture. We, therefore, see no reason why we should have to submit to its being ridiculed as a mere figment of the imagination."

Editorial Notes

The unqualified refusal of the Faculty of Applied Science to take any other notice than that of ignoring it, of the petition passed by the students of the Science Faculty regarding the awarding of years and degrees to men joining the Army will come as more than a disappointment to those affected. The announcement of the attitude of the Faculty towards the petition was laconic to a degree. No hope was held out of any yielding to the opinions of a large majority of the students, and it is not hard to imagine that the decision made at the Faculty was decided upon with very little thought concerning the subject of discussion, that is, the petition.

"Bucking" the Faculty is as profitless as bucking a stone wall. The advantage is all on one side. But the least that could have been expected in this case was that a more elastic resolution had been made regarding the very important subject of giving those who are going to fight somewhat unusual facilities.

McGILL LEADERS IN BASKETBALL

(Continued from Page 1.)

son played well at centre, though this was not his regular position. For Central, Saunders was without doubt the star. Beecher and Goodfellow performed well.

About one hundred attended the game. The fact that there were enough McGill men among these to give a creditable yell was very pleasing to the basketball team, and undoubtedly helped them out in the last few minutes of the game when it looked as if McGill might be defeated. The line-up:

McGill. Central.
Pitts forward Saunders
Hearst forward Maudsley
J. Ferguson centre Knowles
Willisroft guard S. Beecher
H. Ferguson guard R.R. Goodfellow
Referee, Mr. Pugh, R.R.M.C.A.

The Junior Game.

The junior game proved to be a very exciting one. The McGill team made a very surprising showing, considering the poor form displayed on Thursday against the Rail-roads. They easily outplayed Central in most respects, but suffered

from poor shooting. The score in the first half was 7 to 2 for Central. McGill's passing was far superior to Central's, and the collegians played a much more clever game than was expected. They missed shot after shot, however, and scored no field goals at all in the first half. Davis played a fine game at defence during this half. In the second half the McGill shooting improved somewhat, but not sufficiently to enable them to overtake the Central team. Clarke made some fine tries in this period and succeeded in scoring all of McGill's points in this half. The work of Cowan and Corriveau was of an exceptional quality during the whole game. It was largely through their efforts that McGill was able to keep them to such a low score. The final score was 20 to 8 for Central. The line-up:

McGill. Central.
Clarke forward Craig
Davis forward Leet
Loughery centre Laurgans
Corriveau defence H. Beecher
Cowan defence Finlay
Stevens spare Stevens
Referee, Mr. Pugh, R.R.M.C.A.

Students' Council meeting to-day at five o'clock.

MCGILL GRADUATES IN HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE TO BE FOUND IN ALL THEATRES OF OPERATIONS

LIEUT. "BUSTER" REID IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE D.S.O.

Lieut. Shirley Dixon, Formerly President of the Students' Council, Named Assistant Paymaster of Canadian Troops, Aldershot Command; Major Maurice Alexander, Law '10, Appointed Assistant Judge Advocate-General of the C.E.F.; Letter From Dr. Catherine Travis, Arts '98, Now Doing Red Cross Work Under the Bulgarians in Serbia; Lieut.-Col. Hart, Med. '94, Describes Hospital Work at Salonika.

That Lieut. Geo. E. (Buster) Reid, Arts '15, the McGill football star, who has done such good work with the 3rd Battalion, C.E.F., in France, has been recommended for the Distinguished Service Order, is the news conveyed in a letter to Howard A. Melville, secretary of the Students' Council, from Lieut. Shirley G. Dixon, Arts '11, Law '14, attached to the 23rd Reserve Battalion in England, past president of the Students' Council. Incidentally Lt. Dixon mentions that he has been appointed to the important post of assistant paymaster to the Canadian troops, Aldershot command.

Lieut. Geo. S. Currie, Arts '11, who went overseas as an officer with the Second Universities Company and has been serving with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, is spoken of very highly in Lieut. Dixon's letter. Lieut. Currie was lecturer in accountancy in the School of Commerce before he enlisted as quartermaster-sergeant in No. 3 Canadian General Hospital (McGill). Later he secured his transfer to the Second Universities Company.

Lieut. Dixon was the last man to join the 23rd Battalion, Westmount Rifles, C.E.F., before it left Montreal a year ago. He enlisted as a private, and secured his commission after arrival in England. He is a son of Wellington Dixon, rector of the Montreal High School.

A Graduate's Tribute.

"McGill is indeed respected by every medical graduate I have yet met. We did not realize from what an excellent college we were graduated until we were thrown out into the world and had to stand on our feet," writes Lieut. Otto DeMuth, Med. '15, Royal Army Medical Corps, in the course of a letter to "Pep" Paisley, Lieutenant DeMuth, who was a team-mate of "Pep" on the senior McGill football squad, is a patient at the Imtarfa Military Hospital, in Malta, suffering from typhoid fever. He went overseas with No. 3 Canadian General Hospital (McGill), and obtained his commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps after reaching England. He has since been serving at St. George's Hospital in Malta.

Dr. E. C. Smith, Med. '15, Dr. D. E. Cleveland, Med. '14, of the Royal Victoria Hospital, and Dr. G. T. Griffith, Med. '15, of the Western Hospital, have been granted temporary commissions in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and will shortly go overseas to join one of the British hospital units in France.

H. M. Smillie, Agr. '13, is serving as a sergeant on the headquarters staff of the first Canadian division.

C. H. Smith, who played on the McGill Rugby team in 1913, is a gunner in the 25th Battery, C.F.A.

Many Are Promoted.

R. H. Mather, Sci. '13, left two weeks ago for England. "Dick" was a lieutenant in the 73rd last summer, but could not pass the final medical exam., so was obliged to leave that regiment. Last year he was a member of the C.O.T.C. and attended the spring training camp at Niagara.

C. C. Lindsay, a member of the class of 'Sci. '15, was sapper in the Canadian Engineers and left for England in the fall of 1915. Lindsay was transferred in England to the Royal Engineers, receiving the rank of lieutenant, and was sent for service to the Dardanelles.

Dr. R. B. O'Callaghan, of Calgary, Alta., has decided to offer his services in connection with the war, and has accepted a commission in the Imperial Army Medical Service. Dr. O'Callaghan expects to leave Calgary about March 1, and will go direct to England. Since the outbreak of the war the Doctor, who is a graduate of McGill University, has been active in connection with recruiting for the various university corps which have been trained at Montreal as reinforcements for the Princess Patricia's, and has been instrumental in securing the enlistment of a considerable number of western university men.

Through Hard Fighting.

Word has reached the University of the receipt by Murray C. Sutherland, Arts '15, of a commission. Sutherland has been with the 13th Battalion, C.E.F., as a signaller since the battalion was organized when war was declared. He has been through all the battles in which the first Canadian division has participated and has escaped unscathed. Lieut. Sutherland's home is in Glenora.

News has been received that another member of the Second University Company has been raised from the ranks. H. M. Lyster, Sci. '13, received a commission in England with the Royal Engineers, and is at present training there.

Hammond Johnston, Sci. '15, who left with the 21st Battery Field Artillery, has been made a lieutenant. At present he is in England, and will go to France with the first unit leaving England.

Dr. Samuel Edward Dawson, C.M.G., who received the honorary degree of

THE HONOR ROLL

DISTINCTIONS.

Lieut. The Hon. William A. D. Parrnell, Arts '17, Sci. '18, Grenadier Guards, B.E.F., awarded the Military Cross.

Lt. D. from McGill in 1911, died at his residence in Westmount on Wednesday, at the advanced age of 83 years.

Major Alexander's Post.

Major Maurice Alexander, Law '10, who has been on the staff of the Second Canadian Division as paymaster, has been appointed assistant judge advocate-general of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He has returned to England to assume his new duties. Major Alexander, who is a member of the firm of Davidson, Wainwright, Alexander & Elder, joined the Grenadier Guards when they were re-organized under Col. F. S. Meighen, and at the outbreak of the war held the rank of captain. In January, 1915, he went to England on the staff of the late General Steele, commanding the Second Division, acting as paymaster. During the past few months he has been acting as a member of legal adviser to the Claims and Compensation Board, composed of Sir Montagu Allan, Major Todd and Colonel Grant Morden. About a month ago he came back to Canada on a special mission to Ottawa.

Major Alexander came to Montreal from Cape Town, S.A., to study law at McGill, and was graduated in 1910. He joined the firm of which he is now a member as a student when he commenced his law course, and was taken into partnership on obtaining his degree.

From Nish, "Bulgaria."

Writing from Nish, Bulgaria, under date of January 2, Dr. Catherine H. Travis, Arts '95, gives some interesting details of her work in connection with the Red Cross in Serbia when that country was overwhelmed by the Germans and Bulgarians. Dr. Travis, who took her degree in Medicine at Johns Hopkins after leaving McGill, writes to her sister in New Brunswick as follows: "You have not had any news from me, I believe, since we went to the front on October 14. We were away ten days, and had a most interesting time, except the days that we spent sitting on sleds in the rain. We were in the baby hospital waiting, like Micawber, until October 30, during which time, Grovitch and everybody else departed. Then we came as a body, with the exception of two members of our staff, to this big hospital, where we have been ever since, nine weeks yesterday, working hard at military surgery, dressings, etc. I wired the Red Cross that we were safe and were coming home immediately. Five or six weeks later I received a return cable telling us to repair to Sofia and wait instructions. I sent my head nurse thither, the rest of us remaining at the work here. She came back yesterday for the New Year and returns to Sofia to-morrow."

Wonderful Scenery.

"A letter has just been received from Madam Grovitch, who had reached Athens after great hardships on her journey. She gave me permission to close the baby hospital if I judged it well to do so. Another letter came from the head of a new commission, 'American Red Cross Relief Committee,' appointed to do relief and distribution work. He asks me to stay and assist in that work. I have practically decided to do so. I'm sure it's a good thing. It's impossible for me to re-open the hospital for various reasons.

"Have I ever told you how wonderfully beautiful it is here? The sunsets surpass anything I ever knew for beauty, and the mountains that surround us have the most remarkable coloring that can be fancied. They change in hue constantly. I have had a feast of sunrises recently. Bulgarian time is an hour earlier than Serbian, and is very early, I assure you, so we are up betimes. There is a high and noble rocky peak behind which the sun rises. Its name is 'Bobbins-Zub,' or 'Grandmother's Tooth.' There is always a veil about the old lady in the morning, and often she disappears for days, wreathed in clouds. Again after we have had an evening or night shower she will appear in the morning.

"It is a mixture of ancient and modern, and of all types of people under the sun. Then it is crowded with soldiers in uniform—Greeks, British, French, Italians, Serbs, Bulgars, Germans and Turks. The country is not unlike that around Victoria. There are vineyards, however, and many trees new to me. The markets have a little orange; very like the Japanese oranges, and the dried figs look very nice, but the vendors are so dirty I have not tried any yet.

"The weather is not now so bad as it was a month ago. This is a beautiful bright day, just such a day as we often get about Christmas, which feast we will not observe, as we will be hard at work pitching camp.

"There is also much game here, duck, partridge, snipe, curlew, plover, woodcock (the best in the world), doves, etc. You will see that on the whole it is not a bad place.

sparkling white clad in a snowy dress. Sofia is dead flat, I learn."

Major Young Married.

In the Church of St. Marie, Picton, N.S., on Wednesday, Miss Myrtle Grattan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Grattan, was married to Major Charles Young, Med. '05, of Ottawa. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Ronald McDonald, chairman of the 85th Battalion, Halifax. There was a guard of honor from the 196th Battalion, and the officers of this battalion were among the guests. The bridegroom returned last week from England, where he served as deputy assistant director of medical services with the Canadians at Bismarck, and the bride recently returned from La Tourette, France, where she served as superintending nurse in No. 2 Canadian Hospital.

George Irving, Arts '02, editor of the North American Student, New York City, was at the University for the week-end.

Capt. Seringer Ill.

Lieut.-Col. F. Minden Cole, Law '97, who went to England in command of No. 1 Siege Battery, has been appointed to the command of a siege battery brigade, of which his former battery, now known as the 97th Siege Battery, forms a part.

Capt. F. A. C. Seringer, Med. '05, one of the McGill men awarded the Victoria Cross for gallant conduct at the second battle of Ypres, is in No. 6 Hospital at Boulogne, suffering from blood-poisoning. Captain Seringer is medical officer of the 14th Royal Montreal Battalion. A cablegram says that he is doing well.

Major Alan B. McEwen, Sci. '12, who has now recovered from wounds received at the front recently, has been taken from the hospital at La Tourette and placed in charge of the 10th Battery of the 3rd Field Artillery. Major McEwen is at present fighting with his unit in the trenches in France.

With Newfoundlanders.

Lieut. H. S. Windeler, Sci. '14, of the Newfoundland Overseas Contingent, has been promoted to the rank of captain, the press cables announce. Lieutenant Windeler enlisted a year ago in the second Newfoundland contingent, and during the summer proceeded to the Dardanelles, where he was on service until the withdrawal a short time ago. A brother, E. C. H. Windeler, Med. '14, is serving as captain and medical officer of a battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.

Dr. Harold S. Muckelton, Med. '15, is in Ottawa for a few weeks attached for duty to the Department of Militia and Defence.

Lieut.-Col. E. C. Hart, Med. '94, the officer commanding No. 5 General Hospital, which was mobilized at Victoria last summer, has with his command gone to Saloniki, Greece. He writes as follows:

"Well here we are, bag and baggage, in the mud by the side of the road. We got orders to land late Sunday, struck the dock at 6 p.m., had the winches going at 6.15, and the whole amount of stores landed in 10½ hours. At 4 a.m. on Tuesday we had the 1,900 tons hauled 4½ miles, tents up, and patients in the hospital. Our permanent site is half a mile farther on, where we ought to be completely settled by January 1. We are hoping our nursing sisters will not arrive before that. We are about a mile outside Saloniki, and about four miles from the centre of the town, on a good road, have city water, telephones and electric light, street cars to the city limits, fare 10 lefas (2 cents), so we are not badly off. This is a large place; perhaps 250,000 people are close packed, as they are in these cities.

Life at Saloniki.

"It is a mixture of ancient and modern, and of all types of people under the sun. Then it is crowded with soldiers in uniform—Greeks, British, French, Italians, Serbs, Bulgars, Germans and Turks. The country is not unlike that around Victoria. There are vineyards, however, and many trees new to me. The markets have a little orange; very like the Japanese oranges, and the dried figs look very nice, but the vendors are so dirty I have not tried any yet.

Goodwin's LIMITED

Prices of Men's Cashmere Socks are Unchanged

We bought early and so got the advantage of the old prices. We also took delivery of the goods early. Although the prices of cashmere socks have already advanced sixty per cent, and will advance further, we are still selling them at the same prices as for the last three years. These socks are spun in Northern France and Belgium and the supply is practically exhausted. The wholesalers cannot supply any more.

We've got a good stock of cashmere Socks at, pair \$5.00

Cartwright and Warners Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers \$3.00

Medium weight pure natural wool, unshrinkable. This is a delayed shipment in sizes 34 to 44, full fashioned. Price, a garment \$3.00

Combination Suits \$5.00

A little lighter in weight than the Shirts and Drawers, full fashioned; sizes, 34 to 42. Price, per suit \$5.00

—Men's Furnishings—Street Floor.

Goodwin's LIMITED

LONDON
Opposite Phillips Square

MON., TUES., WEDS.

SONS OF SATAN

In Five Acts.
A Lavishly Staged and Ably Directed Detective Drama.
Produced by the Director of "Traffic in Souls."

THURS. AND FRI.
THE WHITE ROSETTE
A Master Picture.

COMING:
The Greatest Thriller of Any Ever Produced.
THE GIRL & THE GAME

PRINCESS TO-NIGHT 6 Nights Beginning

Special Price Matinees, WED. and SAT., Best Seats \$1.00.

H. H. FRAZER PRESENTS
THE LAUGHING FESTIVAL

PAIR OF SIXES
By Edward Peple
with OSCAR FIGMAN

And the New York Cast. It's Great—See It!
Praised to the Skies by Every Critic.

Special Prices—Eves., 50c. 75c. \$1.00 and \$1.50

WEEK OF Feb. 21st The Scintillating Musical Comedy
Bringing Up Father
The Biggest Laughing Hit on Record

the sanitary ideas of the people are, to say the least of it, extremely elementary. Canadians have a good name here. No. 4 General Hospital is here, and has already a tremendous reputation for work and general efficiency. We are getting as rationed at present, once a week, fresh beef (Argentine), the rest of the time tinned (bully) beef; once a week fresh bread, the rest hard tack; potatoes (local) twice a week, some sugar, salt, tea and candles. So you see, we will not go hungry. But we get no news and know nothing of the future."

Verner L. Plant, Arts '02, was in China when the war broke out, and immediately returned to Canada. He then left for England and took a course of training with the Lincoln's Inn Officers' Training Corps, received a commission in the British army and is now a lieutenant in the Somerset Light Infantry.

Lieut. A. J. MacMillan, past student, now attached to the 80th Battalion, C.E.F., at Belleville, Ont., was at the University renewing acquaintances. He is a former member of the staff of the McGill Daily, and has also seen service on the Montreal Star and Ottawa Citizen.

The following is a list of R. V. C. graduates who have recently been married: Miss Jean Armstrong (1913), Mrs. Thomas Lawson; Miss Louise P. Armstrong (1907), Mrs. Wm. H. Harding; Miss E. Bennetts (1910), Mrs. Humphrey S. Grove; Miss Hazel Brownlee (1910), Mrs. Aubrey Elder.

(Continued on page 4.)

AMUSEMENTS

This Week
Matinee This Afternoon

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"

SPECIAL GALA BENEFIT PERFORMANCE FOR THE 14TH REGIMENT THIS EVE. AT 8 P.M. SHARP.

Mrs. Beatrice La Palme and Lieut. Edmund Burke Will Sing. NO STOCK PERFORMANCE. FRID. EVE. REGULAR MATINEES.

Wed., Thurs. and Sat., 25c. Doll Contest at all Miss. Eves., 25c, 50c and 75c.

WEEK FEB. 21
THE CHARITY BALL

ORPHEUM

THIS WEEK.

HOMER B. MASON
and
MARGUERITE KEELER

Presenting the One-Act Play, "MARRIED" by Porter Emerson Browne.

PRIMROSE FOUR
The Quartette Par Excellence.

PALFREY, HALL & BROWN
Comedians, Dancers and Cyclists. Presenting "Polka of Vaudeville."

KINGSTON AND EBNER
In "A Vaudeville Flirtation."

MAUDE MULIER
Eccentric Comedienne.

EVEREST'S MONKEY HIPPODROME
A Complete Music Hall Performance.

"THE LITTLE STRANGER"
A Story of the Race Track, with Paul Dullzell.

AL ROVER
Assisted by His Sister, in Musical and Dancing Novelty.

PATHE'S GAZETTE
War and General News Events Shown Every Week.

GAYETY Burlesque
Afternoon 15c to 25c. Prices Evening, 15c to 75c.

BEN WELCH
Vaudeville's Greatest Entertainer, WITH HIS NEW SHOW.

PRINCESS TO-NIGHT 6 Nights Beginning

Special Price Matinees, WED. and SAT., Best Seats \$1.00.

H. H. FRAZER PRESENTS
THE LAUGHING FESTIVAL

PAIR OF SIXES
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Special Prices—Eves., 50c. 75c. \$1.00 and \$1.50

WEEK OF Feb. 21st The Scintillating Musical Comedy
Bringing Up Father
The Biggest Laughing Hit on Record

IMPERIAL

TO-DAY

PARAMOUNT PICTURES.

Jesse L. Lasky Presents
The Metropolitan Opera Star,

Geraldine Farrar

In

TEMPTATION

Connaught
The Aristocrat of Photoplay Houses

To-day, Monday and Tuesday
FLORENCE REED and ALL STAR CAST IN

J. W. WOODS' Successful Film
Drama, in Five Acts, Entitled

"NEW YORK"

Change of Programme Thursday.

RIFLE BROKEN; BOARD FORMED

Much Information in the Latest
C.O.T.C. Orders Issued.

PROMOTIONS MADE

H. C. Hojel Named Company
Sergeant-Major of "D" Co.
in Battalion.

The following orders have been issued at C.O.T.C. headquarters:

BATTALION ORDERS No. 11,
by
LIEUT.-COLONEL ROBERT STARK
O.C. McGill Cont. C.O.T.C.

Montreal, Feb. 12, 1916.

Details.

To be orderly officers for week ending February 19, 1916:

Captain, W. Molson.

Lieutenant, P. L. West.

Next for duty:

Captain, E. M. McDougall.

Lieutenant, A. M. McNabb.

To be Battalion orderly sergeant—Sergt. E. C. Richardson.

Next for duty—Sergt. C. Matcham.

Parades.

The Battalion will parade as follows during week ending February 19th, 1916:

Tuesday, February 15—Students, 4.15 p.m.; non-students, 7.45 p.m.

Thursday, February 17th, 7.45 p.m.

Appointments and Promotions.

The following appointments and promotions are approved and confirmed:

D COMPANY.

To be Company Sergeant-Major—Company Q.M.S. H. C. Hojel.

To be Company Q.M.S.—Sergt. D. W. Roberts.

Board.

A Board of Enquiry, composed as under, will assemble on a date and hour to be named by the President, to enquire into and report upon the circumstances under which the stock of one rifle, Cadet, 32, returned to the ordnance stores, became broken.

President,

Capt. B. H. Porteous.

Member,

Lieut. J. S. Costigan.

Proceedings to be forwarded to the adjutant in triplicate.

By order,

J. C. SIMPSON,

Captain,

Adjutant, McGill Cont. C.O.T.C.

PART II.

Station, Montreal.

Date, Feb. 12, 1916.

Taken on Strength.

The following men have been taken on the strength of the Battalion from the dates opposite their respective names and assigned to companies as shown:

A COMPANY.

Men with Training.

725. Clouston, J. C.3—2—16

D COMPANY.

Men with Training.

717. MacVicar, C. V.1—2—16

718. Cairns, D.1—2—16

723. Smith, H. R.1—2—16

724. Stewart, C. E.1—2—16

Recruits.

713. Adams, R. P.1—2—16

714. Vipond, H. E.1—2—16

715. Dean, J.1—2—16

716. Parsley, A. T.1—2—16

719. Baker, P. E.1—2—16

720. Burgess, J. A.1—2—16

721. Young, A. C.1—2—16

722. Matthews, W. R.1—2—16

726. Matthews, E. S.3—2—16

Scouts.

727. Mitchell, C. S.3—2—16

728. Kilpin, E.3—2—16

729. Moulton, V. C.3—2—16

730. Green, G. W.3—2—16

731. Calcutt, P. F.3—2—16

732. Steacie, E. W.3—2—16

733. Walker, F. R.3—2—16

Struck off Strength.

The following men have been struck off the strength of the Battalion from date for cause shown:

77. Clarke, C. T. W. B. Co., illness.

694. Gibb, W. K. D. Co., illness.

638. Duncan, T. F. D. Co., illness.

17. Moorehouse, T. A. D. Co., enlisted in 14th Batt., C.E.F.

46. Manders, G. J. D. Co., injured.

192. Fry, J. S. A. Co., commission in 6th R. C. Hussars.

106. Trenholme, W. K. A. Co., enlisted in 21st Battery.

396. Scott, J. M. D. Co., illness.

656. Miller, A. P. D. Co., enlisted in 14th Batt., C.E.F.

327. Amos, P. C. Scouts, enlisted in Aux. Motor Boat Section.

348. Delacourt, A. F. B. Co., resigns.

86. Baldock, B. Sigs. Co., enlisted in 14th Batt., C.E.F.

229. Chadwick, B. E. B. Co., resigns.

649. Henderson, W. E. Band, resigns.

171. Murtha, D. P. Band, resigns.

663. Thom, J. A. A. Co., illness.

By order,

J. C. SIMPSON,

Captain,

O. C. B. Company, McGill C.O.T.C.

WISS MILITARY CROSS.

Lieut. J. C. Macdonald, a Dalhousie man, has been awarded the Military Cross.

VARSITY MEN ACCEPTED.

Forty More Get Commissions in the British Forces.

Forty applications made by undergraduates of the University of Toronto for commissions with the Imperial forces have been accepted by Major-General Gwatkin, Chief of the General Staff, Ottawa. The following are the men:

Applied Science—L. F. Barnes, R. L. Caruthers, C. W. Crowell, G. P. Davidson, J. A. Garvie, H. F. Givens, N. G. Keefe, F. R. Malcolm, P. L. McGavin, G. Mitchell, T. W. Penhale, J. E. Pringle, H. C. Rose, G. C. Thomas, A. R. Wells, N. C. Wood.

Medicine—W. H. Grehan, W. L. Graham, A. B. McCarter, W. Porter, C. A. Spence, J. L. Sutherland, D. J. Prendergast.

University College—W. M. Gaggie, S. B. Johnston, G. D. McLean, G. S. Ralston, N. Wardlaw, C. C. Harcourt, A. Holmes, F. H. Underhill.

Victoria College—W. F. Annis, W. M. Skilling.

Forestry—H. S. Edmonds, P. McEwen, J. F. L. Hughes, F. Mitchell.

McMaster—B. F. Trotter.

Wycliffe College—A. C. S. Trivett.

SPORT'S PROFITS AT PRINCETON

The Net Revenue For the Year
Amounts to the Sum of
\$15,129.72.

An increase of \$5,500 in the profits derived from the various sports at Princeton is shown in the annual report of the Athletic Association.

The net revenue of the year 1914-15 amounts to \$15,129.72, and this was made up entirely from the receipts of football, baseball and hockey games, these three sports being the only self-supporting ones for the year. The increased profits are due largely to the increased attendance at the Yale-Princeton and Harvard-Princeton football games.

In the fall of 1914 the total receipts for football were \$55,000, and the expenditures were \$32,000. This left a net profit from football of \$23,000, as compared to \$23,000 in 1913. The large seating capacity of Palmer Memorial Stadium helped materially to swell the fund.

Hockey showed a net profit of \$150 in 1914, after having a deficit of \$683 the year previously.

Baseball netted \$5,700 last year, against \$9,318 the year before. The other sports required appropriations from the general fund for their support. Freshmen athletics cost \$3,318, with practically no receipts.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR UTAH UNIV.

John A. Widdowson Has Been
Long in the Service of
Education.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—After serving the University of Utah in various capacities for 38 years, President Joseph T. Kingsbury has tendered his resignation to the university's board of regents. John A. Widdowson, president of the Utah Agricultural College, has been chosen to succeed Dr. Kingsbury, and will assume his new duties in September. Dr. Kingsbury has been appointed president emeritus for 1916-1917 and professor of chemistry for 1917-1918. This arrangement was effected in order that the new administration might avail itself of the present regime's experience.

Dr. Kingsbury will have completed 21 years of service as president of the university at the close of the next semester.

John Andreas Widdowson is a native of Norway. When a child he came to Utah with his parents and settled in the valley in which the present agricultural college, of which he is now the head, is situated. It was here that he received his early education. After graduating from the Brigham Young College in 1891, he went to Harvard, where he received his doctor's degree three years later. It was here that he won a travelling fellowship which enabled him to study in Europe. He received degrees from the University of Göttingen and the University of Zurich. On returning to Utah he served for several years as professor of chemistry and director of the experimental bureau of the State Agricultural College. Later he was made head of the School of Agriculture in the Brigham Young University, and in 1907 was elected president of the Agricultural College. He has continued in this position ever since.

MISS BYINGTON TO SPEAK.

Miss Margaret Byington, associate secretary of the American Association of Societies for Organizing Charity, will lecture at Strathcona Hall under the auspices of the Charity Organization on Friday next, at 4.15, on "The Child in the Dependent Family."

R.V.C. CLASS DEBATES.

The last of the R.V.C. interclass debates will take place on Wednesday, February 16th, between the Seniors and the Sophomores. Each has one debate, and the coming contest will decide who will have the point towards the trophy.

Correspondence

The Daily is not responsible for the sentiments of letters published in the correspondence column. Signed communications from graduates, undergraduates and members of the faculty will be placed in print if they are not of too great length.

Correspondents are requested to observe the unwritten law of the newspaper office—that they write upon ONE side of the paper ONLY.

No communications will be admitted to this column without the name of the writer being attached FOR PUBLICATION.

To the Editor of The McGill Daily:

Dear Sir,—Referring to the proposals for the abolition of the seventh attendance rule, applying more particularly to Science, I have attended McGill under both systems, and although probably expressing an unpopular opinion, it is one based on observation and experience.

1st. This rule was introduced by the Faculty to correct what they found to be a great weakness in their educational system. It was not done without cause or consideration.

2nd. On the face of it, a desire to abolish this rule, even to a limited extent, admits an intention to omit or shirk a part of the curriculum as laid down by the University. Lectures are one of the main features of that curriculum.

3rd. It will be claimed that the student personally is in the best position to judge just what subjects are best deserving of attention, and what subjects are of no practical value in his college course. That on these grounds he should be permitted to attend such lectures as appear of benefit to him, or the lecturer up to his standard.

Nowadays students enter this University at a tender age. Their perspective, if any, is cramped; tenacity of purpose, and resistance of external influences is generally weak. On the whole, they might be termed still on "fool hill" (no insult intended). Considering this, together with the fact that McGill is situated in a city such as Montreal, where "bye-path meadow" offers so many varied inducements, it is to be wondered that a seven-eighths attendance rule was invented? A man, even in the third year, cannot be depended upon to exercise the best judgment regarding his requirements and the essentials. Complaint may be made that the lecturers in certain subjects are not proficient, so why waste good time attending their lectures? If such cases exist, call upon the Faculty to correct this very serious condition.

The fourth year are the only group of men to which any abolition of the rule could be considered as reasonably applied. It might be given a trial in this instance, say, for the spring session. But again, why? No right-thinking student will miss lectures except for some unavoidable reason. Imagine a Civil man dropping a lecture by Prof. Mackay or Prof. Brown.

The seven-eighths rule was applied for the benefit of such irresponsible students as would not make the most of their opportunities, as a guarantee to their parents that McGill was doing all in her power to make men of them. It does not affect the conscientious student, as he will be attending to business anyway.

Do not do anything that might lower the educational plane. There are suggestions which might be made towards raising it.

Sincerely yours,

GORDON McL. PITTS.

ADDITIONS TO THE REDPATH MUSEUM

During Year Archaeological Collections Have Been Cleaned and Re-labelled.

In addition to the routine work of the Redpath Museum, the Archaeological collections have been cleaned and re-labelled. A large amount of work has also been done upon the cases of the H. H. Lyman Collection of Insects.

Donations.

From Mr. Geo. E. Wallingford—Two specimens of Phlogosites, North Templeton, Que.

From W. G. Wright, Esq.—Two specimens of Guillemot (Uria troile); one Sea Parrot (Fratercula urtica) from coast of Ireland.

From Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D.—216 species of Canadian Grasses and Sedges, mounted and named.

From Geo. B. Burchell, B.Sc., North Sydney, N.S.—Fine specimen of Stigmara Carboniferous, Sydney, N.S.

From Mr. Frederick Hague, Managing Executor Estate of the late George Hague.—Case of Central American birds.

From Mr. L. O. Howard, B.Sc., Globe, Arizona.—Living specimen of Gila Monster.

Additions by Exchange.

From Geological Survey of India, collection of rocks, in exchange for rocks from Montegregian Hills, and Ardovician fossils.

From Prof. Reynolds, University of Bristol, England, collections of fossils and rocks, in exchange for Ardovician fossils.

Additions by Purchase.

The following casts of Devonian fishes:

Pterichthys milleri.

Coccosteus decipiens.

Cladodactylus fyerli.

WILL FORM A BATTERY.

Ontario Agricultural College Students Receive Permission.

Definite authorization has been received by the students of the O. A. C. to form a battery, to consist of the students of the college, their friends and any University of Toronto students who may wish to join the battery, says the Varsity.

The organization of the project was carried out by the students themselves, a large number of whom had offered their services as a battery to the Militia Department. Major Coghlin secured permission from the department for the work of organization to proceed. A committee of the students, with Mr. Cairncross, captain of a rugby team, as chairman, is in full charge of the recruiting and organization of the battery, and recruiting is expected to begin on the 15th of February. An invitation is also being sent to the University of Toronto asking the men from that school to assist. The college has already undertaken to recruit a company for the 153rd Wellington Battalion from the students and ex-students, and part of this work has already been accomplished.

HONOUR SPORTS SYSTEM ADOPTED

Universities in Favor of the Enforcement of the Amateur Rule in Sports.

The University of Minnesota football team candidates of 1916 voluntarily went on record against any infringement of the rule of amateurism, and adopted the honor system for Minnesota football at a dinner, thus taking the first step in what is expected to be a countrywide move to solve the summer baseball problem.

The dinner was attended by coaches, alumni football stars and candidates for this year's team. The students pledged themselves to refrain from committing "any act which is forbidden by the eligibility rules of the Western Conference," and to maintain their amateur standing.

Representatives of the University of Chicago and Northwestern University expressed themselves as heartily in favor of the honor system adopted by the University of Minnesota for the enforcement of the amateur rule in football and other college sports, and urged that the plan be adopted by every member of the Big Nine.

Dean A. W. Small, of the University of Chicago, said: "Minnesota has set a mighty good example, which I trust may be followed by the other members of the conference."

Prof. W. V. Pooley, of Northwestern University, said: "The adoption of the honor system in athletics by all the members of the conference would allow us to go back to the scholarship basis and insure the enforcement of the amateur rule. It is a new idea, and I only hope Minnesota means just what she says, and that the pledge will be adopted by the other members of the conference."

SUMMARY of the WEEK'S DOINGS

McGill lost again to Laval on Monday at the Arena by a score of 5 to 1. The McGill squad was outplayed at all stages of the game by the Laval hockey team, who won easily.

In an exciting game on the Campus rink, Science '16 defeated Science '18. The score stood at 6 to 6 after full time, but in the twenty minutes overtime the seniors scored, the final score being 8 to 6.

Dr. Barnes gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on the submarine to a large audience at the R. V. C. on Tuesday.

The Science Freshies outplayed the Juniors on the Campus rink, but had to be content with the score of 2 to 2. Two overtime periods of five minutes made no change in the score.

On Wednesday the third skating party, under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A., met with the success which always attends these functions.

A most successful performance of the highly amusing little comedy, "Les Deux Sœurs," was presented by the members of La Société Française. All the actresses showed considerable talent.

Thursday saw the annual Senior Play presented by Arts '16 class. "Trelawny of the Wells" was the play chosen this year, and all players had a good opportunity to show their histrionic ability.

In basketball, the intermediate team were successful against the Railroaders, while the junior team lost to them.

The Senior Play was presented a second time on Friday night. The play was better staged, and the attendance was double that of the night before.

The regular meeting of the Medical Undergraduates' Society was held in the assembly hall of the new Medical Building. Dr. Blackader addressed the society on "The History of Medicine."

The petition recently presented to the Faculty of Science, advocating the policy of granting "years" to the men who enlisted for overseas service, was refused.

OKLAHOMA.

The students are organizing a co-operative boarding school. This will reduce boarding rates to \$3.25 or less per week.

NURSE WRITES FROM SERBIA

Miss Roberts, an English Nurse,
Speaks of Hospital.

SITUATED AT SKOPLJE

Recounts Her Experiences on
First Arrival at Old Turkish
Fort.

Lady Wimborne's hospital was, Miss Roberts told me, an old Turkish fort. It was in a fine situation, on top of a hill at Skopje, and in some ways was well adapted to its purpose, having large, airy rooms, and thick walls, which kept it warm in winter and cool in summer; but it had certain drawbacks, the chief being a lack of water. Every drop had to be brought up a steep hill from the river in bullock waggons, and every drop had to be boiled before it could be used. This shortage of water was a very serious matter in the early days, when the fort was being transformed into a hospital.

The place was filthy dirty, said Miss Roberts, and we had to turn to and clean it ourselves, as there were no charwomen available to help. Serbian women mostly work in the fields, and the housework, as we understand it, is quite unknown to them. So much to the astonishment of the Serbs, we rolled up our sleeves and set to work to scrub and clean, assisted by some Austrian prisoners, who worked very well.

At times the water question became acute. Not only did the economy we were obliged to observe hinder cleaning operations, but a strange flavor of cresol spoiled the tea, which we relied on to fortify us after our toils. After enduring this for a day or two, we went into matters, and found that barrels were being used which had contained that highly useful mixture—so excellent as a disinfectant, but unpleasant as a beverage.

The scrubbing was followed by copious whitewashing—hard work, but we made a joke of it, and were very proud of the results. Then came the unpacking and sorting of stores, of which we had over a thousand bales and packing cases, the putting up of beds and so forth. Only those who have had experience can realize the amount of work entailed, but everything was ready in a week.

We arranged an excellent operating theatre. Each sister had two or three wards to look after, and working under her, women and men orderlies. Also in each ward was an Austrian prisoner to do odd jobs, and very well they did them. I think when we left, we were quite as sorry to say "Good bye" to the Austrians as to the Serbs.

For some time we had a very strenuous life. Patients were constantly coming in—most of them in a terrible state, and we used to operate nearly all day, and sometimes far into the night. We were short-handed, as some of our nurses had been sent to a large typhus hospital near, where they were very badly needed, as so many doctors and nurses were down with that horrible disease. Many of us got relapsing fever, too, which makes one feel very wretched. I had it three times.

The Serbs make delightful patients, once cured of their unpleasant habit of spitting. They are very like big children. Often after being scolded for one slight offence, one would find a man with the sheet over his face, or lying with his face to the wall, sulking like a naughty child; but a pat on the shoulder and a cheerful "dobro" (good) from Sister, and he would be all smiles again. Most of them made a good deal of noise over the dressing of their wounds, but that is not to be wondered at, as some of them were terrible.

Our work in Serbia was not only for men. We were begged to take in women and children as well, as there were so few doctors for the civil population, and this we were delighted to do. We fitted up a nice ward for them, and did what we could. A great many children came for treatment, quite a number suffering from tubercular disease. It was difficult with our small knowledge of the language to make the mothers understand what we wanted them to do, but it is wonderful what one can accomplish with a few words from three or four different tongues, and I think they did their best to carry out our instructions.

Among our women patients was a dear little Roumanian, who was a great favorite, as, although she was suffering from an incurable cancer, she was always so cheerful. We used to meet her sometimes when out, and she always used to kiss our hands in the charming Serbian fashion.

Another patient was an old gypsy with a squint, who used to smoke all day. She used to tell our fortunes by cards through an interpreter, speaking an odd sort of jargon of which we did not know one word. I am glad to say she left the hospital cured.



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WORK OF WOMEN IN WARTIME

The Great Service Which British Women Are Rendering.

PARLIAMENTARY REPORT

Of Lady Inspector of Factories Shows Development of Women's Activities.

London, Eng.—"In carrying out the great work of providing the army with its equipment, employers and employees alike are doing their duty to their King and country equally with those who have joined the army for service in the field."

No better comment of the enthusiasm with which these words of Lord Kitchener's appeal, which is posted up in every factory, have inspired the British working women, could be found than in the report of Miss Anderson, the principal lady inspector of factories, for the year 1914. Miss Anderson points out that the history of that remarkable and sudden development of women's industrial activities, caused by the increasing shortage of industrial men and unlimited demand for munitions of war of all kinds, belongs to 1915, but 1914 provided the beginning of the movement. It witnessed both those stages of under-employment and over-employment, when, Miss Anderson says, nothing could be more worthy of admiration than the spirit and endurance shown by the girls and women when questions of industrial training and mobility of women workers came into the forefront, and one realized, as perhaps never before, how a nation could increase its own strength, if it would take full thought in advance for the skilled training and mobilization of its women as well as its men workers.

So great has been the passing from industry to industry, continues Miss Anderson, that at the beginning of the new year it seemed almost as if women and girls had gone through a process of "general post." The senior lady inspectors and their staffs furnish me with abundant illustrations of the main kind of changes in industrial activities during both the phase of under-employment and over-employment. They show, in the midst of much local diversity of trades, the prevailing spirit of good-will and of unselfish service that has led employers and employed through the differing trials of both periods. Here are a few of these first-hand documents relating to the great trade revolution caused by the war which occur in the report:

Miss Squire—At the beginning of the war a London firm of theatrical costumers, in a large way of business, wrote to ask if I could help them find some work which would enable them to keep their staff of nearly 200 women employed. Others in their own trade had entirely failed, owing to there being no new productions at the theatres, and pantomime orders being cancelled. I advised them where to apply, and eventually they secured a War Office contract for khaki uniforms and a sub-contract for shirts, and the empty work-rooms were once more in full work. The same weekly wages were paid as when the workers were on theatrical costumes, but the firm were content for the time being to make no profit rather than that their staff should be disbanded and the factory closed down.

Miss Tracey—The whole industrial situation in the north of England, and especially in Lancashire, has undergone extraordinary changes since the beginning of the war. During the second part of August hardly any factories were running under normal conditions, almost without exception they were on half time, some with reduced staff; some were closing and some were closed down altogether. The work of years seemed in danger of being swept away in hardly more than a few days. The financial pressure, and in some trades the difficulty of getting materials, hitherto easily and cheaply obtained from Austria, Germany, France or Belgium, created an absolutely unknown situation. In addition to this, cancelled orders, or instructions to delay delivery, came in by shoals. The firms, in their own deep anxiety, almost without exception showed much concern for their workers, and did their utmost to prevent the unexpected blow falling the heaviest on shoulders least able to bear it. Some firms could not stand against the unexampled strain, yet even they were not unmindful of their workers. . . . In an incredibly short time the position changed, and the demand for machinists in the sewing trades was far greater than the supply, but the cotton workers, the makers-up and women in the furniture and some other trades were still out of work, and remained so for some months.

Miss Constance Smith—In Birmingham, Leicester and Nottingham, before the war was a fortnight old, I found energetic employers putting their workers to new kinds of work experimenting in unfamiliar materials to supply the place of German and Belgian-made goods, no longer obtainable, or French and Swiss goods temporarily held up by the movements of troops, and even preparing (this is especially true of Leicester) to lay down new machinery. In these early days, when the industrial future seemed highly uncertain, and cancellation of orders by the wholesale houses was hitting the fancy-hosiery, house, military and general making-

up trades exceedingly hard, much of this activity was directed to the immediate purpose of keeping factories going (if only on short time) and avoiding wholesale dismissal of workers. Makers of neckwear set themselves to the manufacture of army shirts, and first-class houses, accustomed to handle only lace and gossamer fabrics, took orders for "territorial" canvas and hold-alls at 6d each. In the metal trades, the transfer of labor from one industry to another seemed a comparatively simple matter; the value in ammunition works, and in plating workshops—where ration tins and mess tins and biscuit tins had to be manufactured under pressure for the army and navy—of the neat fingered jewellery workers, or maker of cycle parts, was obvious, and the service of press girls in trades suddenly become slack could be easily utilized in producing military buttons.

Miss Escreet—It is the rapid pace that strikes the mind, in looking back, no less in the industrial than in the military and social worlds. And never before have we been seized and made to realize, with such intensity, the interdependence of those worlds one upon the other. It must be remembered that the position of firms having a Continental trade was far worse than any other. One small firm occupied in making cycle accessories felt the pinch in the direction of both home and foreign trade; the occupier's son, a clever tool maker, devised dies, and the firm began to print small silk flags, for which there was a heavy demand. The firm had no difficulty in getting the silk through its Continental connections, and Lyons was only too glad to go on trading. An important example of the trade of firms who turned their attention to supplying the home country with articles for which she had hitherto been dependent on Germany is that of hosiery needles. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent. of these essential tools of the maker of hosiery have hitherto been made in Germany in large factories employing lad and girl labor, as well as that of adults. The whole skill and ingenuity of the German tool maker has been concentrated on the machines, which are triumphs of his art, so that it is not an easy task for the English manufacturer to take up, though the welfare of the hosiery trade depends upon the firms who have done so.

On the division for Scotland, the inspector, Miss Vines, states that women and girls employed in factories there have nobly borne their part in the production of equipment and other supplies for the British and Allied forces. In industrial Ireland the position was, in August and September at least, as dark as any part of the United Kingdom, and much short time, even less than half time, followed. By October confidence was, to some extent, restored, and several trades had recovered slightly. . . . manufacturers were preparing to develop new branches of industry, such as embroidery, aprons and underclothing, hitherto made in Germany and Austria. Woollen mills throughout Ireland, Dublin, and other shirt and clothing factories, and hosiery factories, able to undertake military work, rapidly became busier.

Miss Anderson, at the close of the reports from her inspectors, calls further attention to the unity which the great crisis brought out between employer and employee. She says: "Before the war came the inspectors knew of a greatly increasing and extending desire on the part of manufacturers to improve the conditions of factory life beyond the statutory requirements, but even that hardly prepared them for the sudden blossoming out in August and September of innumerable cases where the foremost thought was to 'stand by' the weakest of their workers, and share alike in profit and loss. And this appeared not only in such cases as that of the large old-established factory . . . it appeared also in smaller employers who made deep inroads on their savings to avoid discharging a single worker. Factory inspectors are not likely to forget these things, which so greatly predominated, in spite of instances of a contrary kind. As Miss Squire says in characterizing our work of the early autumn: 'It linked inspector and employer and worker people together in a common interest, at a time when the foundations of life, as we knew it, seemed to be threatened. The opportunity afforded of an unbending employer, and the assurance that the Government departments were alert, the encouragement the appearance of the inspector, as usual, gave the workers, were often commented upon, and I believe contributed to the steadiness and cheerfulness which have been such a feature of that trying time.'

The story of New York is known to hundreds. Oliver King, member of an old New York family, falls in love with a chorus girl. His mother objects so strongly to the marriage that he changes his plans, and instead of marrying the girl he keeps the affair secret. Discovering that she is faithless to him, he casts her off, but as she represents that he is the father of her son, he makes provision for her until she is killed by a fall following a wild revel. King brings up the boy in the belief that King is only his guardian. Then King marries a young society woman, who has made a name for herself as a sculptor. The son, Wendell, begins to show his real inherited tendencies, and when the young wife of his father calls on him to arrange a peace between his father and himself, he attacks her. In self-defence she shoots him and makes it appear as suicide. She is unable to bear the secret, however, and tells her husband. He is heartbroken, but more at the thought that it is his own flesh and blood which has been the victim. This is cleared away when it is discovered that the young man was not his son at all. Florence Reed is featured in the cast. She does not appear until the third reel, but after that she has excellent opportunities to show her ability.

McGILL GRADUATES IN HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE

(Continued from page 1)
Miss Amy A. Dolbel (1908), Mrs. Campbell Wood; Miss Dorothy Duff (1913), Mrs. Alfred LeRoy Bart; Miss Rose E. Healy (1905), Mrs. A. T. Lalonde; Miss Kate Lawrence (1912), Mrs. W. L. Cassels; Miss Lennie Macdonald (1915), Mrs. Thos. Price; Miss Winifred Mathewson (1912), Mrs. C. G. Porter; Miss E. Rae Mowatt (1906), Mrs. (Rev.) Henry C. Winch; Miss Sara Sperber (1915), Mrs. C. J. Gross; Miss Mona T. Watson (1896), Mrs. Walter Brown; Miss Kathleen M. Wilder (1913), Mrs. J. H. Norris; Miss Lillian Younger (1912), Mrs. (Dr.) H. D. Bayne.

EASY FOR QUEEN'S.

The senior Queen's University O.H. A. team easily defeated Brockville in a scheduled game in the latter town on Friday. The score was 13-4 for the students.

Things Theatrical

AT THE IMPERIAL.

The story of an opera singer's career is depicted in the second Geraldine Farrar photo-dramatic production of "The Temptation," which will be the attraction at the Imperial to-day and to-morrow, under the direction of the Jesse L. Lasky Company. This thrilling drama was especially written for Miss Farrar by Hector Turnbull, formerly critic on the New York Tribune. It is produced by Cecil B. de Mille, who was responsible for the success of Miss Farrar's first picture, "Carmen." The scenes of this photo-drama are laid in New York city, some in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel and others in the big opera house. The story of the play has to do with the struggles of a young café singer to become an operatic star, and yet retain the love and respect of her fiancé, a young violinist and composer. In the cast supporting Miss Farrar are Pedro de Corboda, Theodore Roberts, Elsie Jane Wilson, Raymond Nanton, Ernest Joy and Anita King.

The offering for Wednesday and Thursday will be "Rosemary," a five-part picture, in which the popular screen favorite, Marguerite Snow, is seen in the starring role. This brilliant artist will be supported by a cast including Paul Gilmore, Frank Bacon, Wm. Clifford, Virginia Kraft, Maurice Cytron, George F. Hernandez and other prominent players. "Rosemary" is a picture of the successful stage play of the same name, in which John Drew appeared at the Empire Theatre in New York.

On Friday and Saturday will be shown "The Call of the Cumberlands," based on the sympathetic strain between members of the animal kingdom and human kind.

Miss London, who sang with great success last week, has been retained for this week.

THE CONNAUGHT.

Opinions on pictures differ as widely as do opinions on feminine beauty, says Harvey F. Thew, writing in the Motion Picture News. It is difficult to find more than three persons in absolute agreement, and this is especially true when a picture is so conspicuously good as to be far above the average.

In this category we hasten to place "New York." After a critical examination from several angles, we have formed the opinion that it is one of the best pictures—say, one of the six best pictures—we have seen this season. This opinion may be influenced somewhat by comparisons, but so are most opinions.

George Fitzmaurice produced the picture. He worked from a script by Ouida Bergere, which in turn was based on the play by William Hurlbut, which ran successfully in New York a few seasons ago. The mountings are elaborate, the settings true, and the action, which is dramatic in the extreme, is almost always convincing. Moreover, there is an atmosphere of unusual interest maintained throughout. Thrills also have their share, chief among them being a spectacular fall down a stairway by Paula Marinoff.

The story of New York is known to hundreds. Oliver King, member of an old New York family, falls in love with a chorus girl. His mother objects so strongly to the marriage that he changes his plans, and instead of marrying the girl he keeps the affair secret. Discovering that she is faithless to him, he casts her off, but as she represents that he is the father of her son, he makes provision for her until she is killed by a fall following a wild revel. King brings up the boy in the belief

GOOD AFTERNOON PUT IN BY C.O.T.C.

Lieut.-Col. McRobie to Inspect the Men Next Tuesday Night.

On Saturday afternoon B Company of the C.O.T.C. held a system of operations on Fletcher's Field and the side of the mountain. After falling in at the High School, the company marched up to the campus, where they were given a few minutes in company work, after which the march was continued as far as Fletcher's Field. The plan of the operations was that B Company was supposed to be one company taking part in the advance of a battalion against the mountain. Upon reaching the edge of the field next to the Guards Armoury, the company came under artillery fire, and at once opened out into two lines of platoons in fours. The fire line formed the firing line, while the remainder made up the supports. Advancing half way across the field, the first line then opened out into line of sections to resist the artillery fire, continuing in this formation until the road was reached, where the men were extended and lined in the road. The firing line then advanced across the road one section at a time, taking up a position on the opposite side. The support line then advanced in the same fashion, and after reinforcing the firing line, the whole advanced to the charge.

The company then fell in, and fifteen minutes were spent in extended order work, and the men were given more company drill. Then the march home was commenced. After reaching the campus the men were sized off and given some instruction on review marching.

Next Tuesday evening the company is to be inspected by Lieut.-Col. McRobie, when several men will be called out to take charge of the company in order that Col. McRobie may see how the men are progressing in their work.

LUMBER WASTE AND BY-PRODUCTS

Washington, D.C. — Waste in the logging industry in the United States amounts to 15 to 20 per cent. of the timber cut, or about 1,500,000,000 cubic feet of wood annually. Sawmill waste also amounts to several billion cubic feet of wood, although not all of it is absolute waste. A bulletin on the subject of lumber by-products just issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, makes the claim that only 320 feet of lumber is used for each 1,000 feet that stood in the forest.

that King is only his guardian. Then King marries a young society woman, who has made a name for herself as a sculptor. The son, Wendell, begins to show his real inherited tendencies, and when the young wife of his father calls on him to arrange a peace between his father and himself, he attacks her. In self-defence she shoots him and makes it appear as suicide. She is unable to bear the secret, however, and tells her husband. He is heartbroken, but more at the thought that it is his own flesh and blood which has been the victim. This is cleared away when it is discovered that the young man was not his son at all.

Florence Reed is featured in the cast. She does not appear until the third reel, but after that she has excellent opportunities to show her ability.

What's On

To-day.

5.00—Students' Council meeting, McGill Union.
5.00—Wrestling practice, McGill Union.
8.00—City League hockey, Arena, McGill vs. Victorias.
8.00—Inter-class debates, Strathcona Hall: Law 17 vs. Diocesan College; Science 18 vs. Arts 19.
8.15—King Cook celebration, 125 Majesty's Theatre.

Hockey Hours.

12-1—Law.
1-2—Science 18.
4-7—Skating.
7-8—Science 16.
9-10—Science 19.

Coming.

Feb. 15—C.O.T.C. parades, 4.15 and 7.15 p.m.
Feb. 17—C.O.T.C. parade, 7.45 p.m.
March 9—Wicksteed gymnasium competition.

MAINE UNIVERSITY TO GIVE TEACHERS AID

Orono, Me. — At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the State University, it was voted to establish scholarships amounting to \$7 each, to be paid to teachers attending the summer term who have taught in a Maine high school during the year 1915-16. These will also apply to grammar school teachers if, in the judgment of their superintendents, a course at the University would be more advantageous than a course at a normal school summer session. After next summer the tuition to residents of Maine will be advanced to \$20 and the scholarship will be \$15. The tuition for non-residents will be \$25.

BLEACHING POWDER SUPPLY.

London, Eng.—The President of the Board of Trade states that although the supply of bleaching powder appears to be somewhat short, leading to complaints from papermakers, no evidence has reached him that other classes of consumers have been seriously inconvenienced, or that the difficulties in obtaining supplies which have been experienced owing to labor troubles, transport delays and government requirements have necessitated the closing down of any works, even for a short time. He was informed that contract customers were being supplied by makers. On the whole, he did not think that, so far as trade requirements were concerned, there was at present any justification for a restriction of the export of this chemical.

WOMEN AT UNIVERSITIES.

London, England. — Juss Suffragell, the organ of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, states that during the last summer there were at the 22 German universities, 1,575 women students, as compared with 4,150 in the previous year. Two hundred women students are on leave serving in the sanitary department of the army. Philosophy, philology and history claim 2,258 women students; mathematics and natural science, 860; agriculture, 172; law, 73. The technical high schools (university rank) have 196 students.

QUERY.

According to the official statistician Oberlin men have two chances out of seven of marrying Oberlin girls. What are the chances at McGill?

TWO LITTLE BOYS :: AN ALLEGORY

(Stephen Leacock, in Collier's.)

Once upon a time there were two boys. One was the child of rich parents; the other an offspring of the slums. The one was richly dressed and attended by servants, the other clothed in rags.

The rich little boy had tutors to instruct him in learning; he attended gymnasium classes to make him strong, and read great and noble books to teach him to be brave. On Sunday he was sent to Sunday School, where he was taught the duty of self-sacrifice and devotion to his fellow men. The poor little boy had none of these things.

Now if so happened that both these little boys one afternoon were playing

in the park beside the river. And while there were there a child fell from one of the piers into the deep water.

Now which of the boys was it that leaped fearlessly into the water, at the peril of his life, to rescue the struggling child?

The poor boy, you say at once. Not at all, you are quite wrong. It was the rich little boy. Didn't I say that his mind had been specially trained, and that he had been taught to be courageous? In he jumped at once.

The boy from the slums simply stood on the bank and said: "Gee, see the young dood jump into the drink!" By the way, the rich little boy was drowned. They'd forgotten to teach him how to swim. Too bad.

ABOLISH DRINKING SONG.

"Drink a Highball," an old drinking song at the U. of Penn., has been officially banned under the order of Provost Smith and other University officials, who declare that the song lays Penn. men open to misunderstanding, and is not truly representative of the University.

FRESHMEN SWIMMING TEST.

The Physical Education Department of Columbia University is making a special effort to have all freshmen pass a swimming test during their first year in college. The test includes diving, swimming, and swimming under water.

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